

Announcements.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

D. C. & Co's
DISINFECTING FLUID.
Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.
Large bottles.....\$0.50
Per gallon.....\$2.00
This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is not poisonous.

No better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
DISINFECTANTS.

CARBOLIC POWDER.
For the purification of Houses, Cess-pools, Drains, Water-closets, &c., and for the Disinfection of Sick-rooms.

CARBOLIC ACID.
For Disinfecting Purposes.
Half an ounce (about one table-spoonful) of this Acid when well mixed with one quart of water forms a superior disinfecting and deodorizing fluid.

Half a pint of the Solution thus formed, when added to any vessel used in the Sick-room, will prevent any unpleasant effluvia, and preserve the contents for Medical Inspection. It also purifies Drains, Water-closets, &c.

A tea-spoonful of Carbolic Acid exposed on a plate or other vessels in a Sick-room will purify the air and prevent contagion.

PERMANGANATE DISINFECTANT,
Similar to Condy's but cheaper,
50 cents a quart bottle.
A nice clean disinfectant for Dwelling-rooms and Bath-rooms.

CAMPHELENE POWDER.
CAMPHELENE BALLS.
CAMPHELENE BLOCKS.

JEVES' POWDER.
JEVES' FLUID.

NAPHTHALINE.

QUICKLIME.

IZAL.

CONDY'S FLUID.
CONDY'S POWDER.

SANITAS POWDER.
SANITAS FLUID.

At the present time disinfectants ought to be used freely by all.

All disinfectants used on the higher levels of the city will, in addition to purifying the house drains in which they are used, beneficially affect the condition of the drains on the lower levels, and should be used freely.

Further information can be obtained by personal application to

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1894.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM AND AFTER THE 1st OF JANUARY, 1894, THE SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" WILL BE THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER MONTH.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

OUR NAVAL DEFENCES.

LONDON, May 18th.
Lord Rosbery has visited Portsmouth in connection, it is believed, with the proposed improvements in the defences of that port, Chatham, and Devonport, and the arrangements providing for the dockage of a large fleet at all three. An enormous grant will be required to render these ports adequate to the needs of war.

SERVIA.
A plot has been discovered in favour of a pretender to the Crown.

ANARCHISM.

PARIS, May 18th.

A bomb was exploded at midnight in the Avenue Kleber, causing great damage to property but none to life or limb.

An anarchist named Tolmire has been arrested on suspicion of being connected with this outrage.

ITALY.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has rejected by 64, a vote of censure on the Ministry in reference to the Army Estimates.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

(By Telegram to Calcutta Aslam.)
LONDON, Tuesday, April 24th.
NEWMARKET CRAVEN MEETING.
The Crawford Plate (handicap) of 25 sovs. each, 10 fms., with 300 added; winners after April 5, at 11 a.m., 5 fms., of a handicap 7 fms., of any two races or one of 500 sovs. 10 fms. extra; the second to receive 50 sovs. Brethby Stakes Course, six furlongs. (25 subs.) Mr. H. E. Reddington by 1 Maundy Money, by Ayshire or Silver—Princess Victoria, 3 y. 4 m., 7 st. 8 lb. G. Barrett 1 Duke of Devonshire's ch. 2 Outlands, by George Frederick—Hersham, 4 years. Est. G. Barrett 2 Lord Cadogan's b. f. Sarana, by Saraband—Wild Hyacinth, 3 years, 7 st. 3 lb. F. Finlay 3 (Winner trained by T. Wadlow, Stanton, Shifnal.) Betting: 100 to 8 against Maundy Money. Won by three parts of a length; thirteen ran.

CHESTER RACES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 2nd.
The Chester Cup (handicap) of 1,200 sovs. (1,000 sovs. given by the Chester Race Company, Limited, and 200 sovs. given by his Grace the Duke of Westminster, K.G.) added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, 10 fms., for three-year-olds and upwards; the second to receive 100 sovs. and the third 50 out of the stakes; winners after February 1st, at 1 p.m., of the One Thousand Guineas or Two Thousand Guineas Stakes at Newmarket in 1894, or a handicap value 500 sovs. 10 fms.; of a handicap value 300 sovs. 7 fms. extra; entrance 5 sovs., the only forfeit 1 declared. Old Cup Course, nearly two miles and a quarter. (44 subs., 13 of whom declared.) Closed January 2. Lord Penrhyn's ch. c. Quetzal, by Hagioskoros—Stranger Lady, 4 years, 8 st., T. Loefer 1 Mr. C. Perkins' b. h. Dare Devil, by Robert the Devil—Flora McIvor, 6 years, 9 st., J. Fagan 2 Mr. T. Wadlow's br. c. Spindle Leg, by Chipendale—Twysel, 4 years, 7 st., F. Allsopp 3 Mr. J. M. Hanbury's b. or br. c. Cabin Boy, by Jack Tar—Matilda, 5 years, 8 st., R. Balch 4 (Winner trained by F. Cole, Oakham.) Betting: 5 to 2 against Quetzal. Won by three lengths; eleven ran. Quetzal, the Chester Cup winner, won three races in six starts last season, viz., the Westmoreland Handicap Plate of £340 (1 mile) at Doncaster on September 8th, the Wiverton Stakes (1 mile 3 furlongs) of the same value at Nottingham, on October 3rd, and the Lincoln Autumn Handicap of £220 (1 mile) on November 1st. In the Liverpool Autumn Cup he ran third to La Fleche, who was conceding no less than 3 lbs. Prisoner, from whom he was in receipt of 8 lbs., being second. In the other two races, Quetzal failed to get a place.

Dare Devil, the second, would appear to have a liking for the Chester Cup course, as he won the race both in 1892 and 1893.

Though the starters were more numerous by three than last year, there are few signs of the "ancient race" returning to its former high estate. Instituted in 1824 the Tradesmen's Plate (the race for the Chester Cup was originally designated) still about thirty years ago, was one of the biggest betting events, and though the Road is one of the most awkward courses in England, being something the shape of a pudding dsh, used to attract enormous fields. In 1852, when the added money was only £200, as many as forty-three went to the post. The largest field of recent years was in 1876 when Sir Robert Jardine's Tam-O-Shanter defeated seventeen opponents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The British cruiser *Daphne* left here yesterday for Shanghai.

The Portuguese gunboat *Diu* arrived here yesterday from Macao.

HARMSTON'S Circus is coming—vide advertisement in another column.

The German steamer *Polux* has been sold in Japan. She is intended for the coast trade.

The Russian mail-war *Admiral Koroleff* was to have left Nagasaki, homeward bound, yesterday.

A BILL sanctioning the construction of fortifications is shortly to be put through the Japanese Parliament.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended, May 20th, are:—Europeans, 93; Chinese, 636; total 729.

THUS ended the drought:—The Tyntam and Poku-lam reservoirs are now full to overflowing, the latter having a depth of 5 inches over the out flow gauge.

In a fire occurring in Osaka on the 6th inst., 27 houses were burnt down and 13 others partially destroyed. Damage to the extent of ¥50,000 is reported.

It is reported that Miss Imhoff, the lady missionary who was so roughly handled by some Japanese rowdies at Yoncasu, on the 20th ult., will lose the sight of one of her eyes from injuries received.

THE anniversary of the Queen's Birthday will be celebrated in Hongkong on Friday next. The occasion will be observed as a public holiday by the Government departments and Banks of the colony (under the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875) and by the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

Messrs. TATA & Co., local agents for the Japan-Bombay line of steamers, courteously inform us that they have received telegraphic advice from Singapore stating that all vessels arriving there from Hongkong are subject to nine days' quarantine. This period includes the time occupied en voyage.

THE Calcutta *Statesman* of the 20th ult. says:—On the arrival of the last China mail steamer, the Customs authorities caused the baggage of a returning (Soooy) regiment to be searched, and six guns, one revolver, and six hundred rounds of ball ammunition were seized. The men who possessed these fire-arms produced letters from their commanding officers, granting them permission to retain the same. The police authorities are now awaiting instructions from Hongkong.

MR. OTORI, Japanese Minister to Korea, accompanied by a high Korean official, arrived in Tokyo the other day. A conference with the Government is the object of their visit.

It is officially notified that on Friday next, the day appointed for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday in this colony, His Excellency the Governor will hold a levee at Government House from 12 to 1 p.m.

ANOTHER sealing schooner, the *Bonanza*, has put into Yokohama with seventeen of her crew to iron. The men were brought up at the U.S. Consulate on the 18th inst. and were paid off and discharged.

A REGULAR Convocation of St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 118, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, 7 Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

LATE Yokohama advices indicate that the London Lyrics would be unable to give more than four performances in that town owing to the fact that they were booked to sail in the North Pacific Co.'s steamship *Tacoma* on the 19th inst. for Victoria, B.C.

THE dead body of a Chinaman was found this morning in the harbour, off West Point, and appeared to have been in the water about a week. No mark of violence could be discovered about the deceased, of whose identity no clue has yet been obtained.

THE following war-vessels were in Nagasaki harbour on the 16th inst.—The Spanish cruiser *Don Juan*; the U.S. S. *Albatross*, the Russian cruiser *Rynda*, and the *Tokio Kan*, *Matsushima Kan* and *Chiyoda Kan* of the Japanese Navy.

MRS. POTTER and Mr. Bellow will appear at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to-morrow night in that famous modern play "The Ironmaster," on Thursday in the attractive and evergreen "Lady of Lyons," and on Saturday in Sheridan's masterpiece "The School for Scandal." The Smoking Concert on Saturday night, owing to a variety of circumstances, was only a qualified success both artistically and financially.

THE police courts are still being troubled with cases of "wasting water," presumably in anticipation of the next dry season. There were two such charges before His Worship to-day, but as both of the defendants are laid up with the epidemic, permission was given to withdraw the summonses and issue fresh ones if the patients recover. If they never get better, they will probably soon be where there is no water to waste, but awful need of a drop!

AMONG the items of American mail-news published in another part of this issue will be found interesting references to the measures adopted in Chicago recently with a view to stamping out small-pox, which had become epidemic in the "White City," the extraordinary powers vested in the sanitary authorities of that populous American city being similar in all respects to those against which the Chinese community of this colony are now vigorously protesting.

WHO says the Chinese do not readily take advantage of new ideas and latest inventions? A coffin employed as a casket for the native staff at the Government Civil Hospital, was charged at the Magistracy to-day with having stolen two bottles of mustard, Crown property, which he pleaded had been given him; and as he could not produce evidence to prove his plea, he said the plague had killed all his witnesses! He has now been placed by a sympathetic magistrate where there is no plague and not much mustard, but healthy exercise and clean lodging for six weeks.

TELEGRAPHIC intelligence has reached Japan from Seoul to the effect that another epidemic of cholera has broken out in that city, and that 12,000 troops have been despatched from Seoul on the 6th inst. with orders for its instant suppression. No fewer than thirty-five officials are said to have been massacred, and later reports indicate that the rebels are being strongly reinforced and a movement on the capital is being planned. The people are said to be ripe for general rebellion, having been driven to desperation by the exactions of rapacious Government officials.

THE common sense shown by the Shanghai and Japan authorities in refraining from imposing a quarantine on vessels arriving from this port, contrasts strongly with the actions of the Saigon, Singapore and Philippine Governments. Telegraphic information was received here from Shanghai this afternoon that, so far, no restrictions had been put upon steam communication between the two ports. In consequence of this the Canadian Pacific Company's *Empress of Japan*, sailing on Wednesday, will call there as usual. We believe, however, a meeting of the Shanghai Municipal Council is to be held to-morrow.

A CHINESE boy lately employed on board the steamer *Radohshira* was arrested this morning on board the *Versos*, newly arrived from Japan, where the former vessel now is. A telegram had been sent by the captain of the *Radohshira* to the agents in Hongkong, Messrs. Dowdell, Carrill & Co., stating that the boy had stolen a \$100 note and \$40 in silver, and was supposed to have made for Hongkong. When taken into custody the note and a valuable silver pin were found on him. He was accordingly brought before Mr. Woodhouse at the Magistracy to-day and was charged with "being in unlawful possession, in the waters of this colony, of a \$100 note supposed to have been stolen." He admitted that, having been punished by his master, he took the money in revenge and ran away. He was sentenced to pay a fine of ten pounds sterling, or to be imprisoned for two months, and the bank-note and pin were both retained by the police with a view to their return to the lawful owner.

Messrs. ROWE and Kelly, special Victorian Commissioners to the East, had an interview with Sir Charles Mitchell at Singapore the other day. His Excellency in reply said he thought a trade could be established between Victoria and Singapore, especially in wines and certain other articles. He stated that when in Fiji he had some Victorian wines and that they were very good. Further, if the consumption of meat was sufficient to warrant the import of frozen meat, it would be a boon to Singapore, as the meat at present supplied there was of very bad quality. He also thought that butter, jams, and concentrated milk would find a good market there. His Excellency promised to do all he could to help the Commissioners, and stated that he would be glad to attend the exhibition of their products if possible. Mr. Rowe and Mr. E. Jerome Dyer, who represents the Melbourne *Argus* and *Australasian*, arrived here by the P. & O. Co.'s *Suffis* and have been granted an interview with Governor Sir William Robinson at noon to-morrow. We shall deal at length with the important commercial mission of these gentlemen later on.

SMALL-POX has broken out in Fusan, Korea. Late reports state that the epidemic threatens to become serious.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Kim memorial fund now total ¥500. A grand funeral service is being organized at Tokyo for the 28th inst.

THE *Hyogo News* chronicles a plucky rescue from drowning effected by an able seaman named Thorsen, belonging to the "Glen" liner *Glenfruin*, in Kobe harbour on the 18th inst. A sailor engaged in cleaning the ship's side, was seized by a fit, and in a helpless condition fell into the water. Thorsen immediately jumped from the rail and, seizing the sinking man, succeeded in keeping his head above water until help arrived.

ANOTHER good man gone—on leave. The setting Director of Public Works, Mr. W. Chatham, according to the *Quint*, has been granted leave of absence and Mr. H. P. Tooker resigned in his stead. It is perhaps noteworthy at the present time that with the exception of Mr. May, Capt.-Supt. of Police (Mitchell-Innes is hanging out at the Treasury on furlough, so he doesn't count), every high appointment in the Hongkong Government Service is at present filled by a *locum tenens*. Retrenchment Commission kindly note.

THE American sealing schooner *Bonanza*, which put into Yokohama on the 18th inst., reports having picked up on the 21st ult. two boats belonging to the schooner *May Belle*, which had been lost four days previously. The *Japan Gazette* states that a third boat, which was Captain Shields and two men named James Caskin and Anthony Smith, has not been heard of. It may, however, have been picked up by some other sealing vessel though not yet reported. The boats were out hunting when the schooner was lost sight of and it is thought she either tacked or was carried out of her course by currents.

FOR many years past small silver coins turned out from the Treasury in Hongkong and the mint at Canton have passed as currency at Nagasaki; in fact, remarks the *Rising Sun*, the imported coin has often been found very welcome, owing to the great scarcity of native coin from the Osaka mint. Now, however, a change has suddenly come over the scene and without any warning whatever, tradespeople and exchange-shops in the native town refuse to accept any but Japanese coin less than ten cent, discount in fact for a few days the rate was 30 per cent! This step, in the opinion of our contemporaries, has probably been taken from motives of jealousy, owing to the alleged large profits made by Chinese in importing the Canton inferior coin.

THE survey party, despatched from Nagasaki to the stranded British ship *Dramalton* on the 5th inst., returned to that port on the 10th, having left the chief officer, boatswain and carpenter on the island to look after the ship. The stranded vessel, although apparently not damaged, was found still further imbedded to sand, the starboard side being buried to the extent of 14 ft., and the port side 9 ft. The sand-bank through which a channel will have to be cut and kept clear, in order to float her, extends about a quarter of a mile. The expense and risk attached to the work of floating her will, the *Nagasaki Rising Sun* believes, result in her being abandoned and sold by public auction, notice of which will be given.

ONE reliable and highly esteemed contemporary of the *Daily Press* in its interesting and instructive issue of this morning states that—"The British steamer *Fokien*, from Swatow 10th May, had light southerly winds and fog in Gulf of Pechili. From Promontory to Shawelsa S.E. winds and fog. Thence S.W. with incessant rain to Tung-yung, thence wind N.N.E. from fresh to gale in squalls, steady rain." And now we pause to think a trifle and take a long breath. The editor of the *Telegraph* has been shipmates with Capt. W. Davis on the *Fokien* on his expedition to testify that the general William is without exception, the most charming and most audacious rascal on the China coast—which means, in a Pickwickian sense of course, that he could under ordinary circumstances and on any topic give Ananias of old a good robs. and an easy beating—but as a sailor and navigator he stands second to none. And it is in view of this latter fact that we want Capt. Davis to explain what he was doing on a voyage from Swatow to Hongkong, fooling about in the Gulf of Pechili, dodging winds and fog from the promontory to Shawelsa, and getting wet from the incessant rains in the vicinity of Tung-yung.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, Acting Chief Justice.

May 21st.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

PAU Lang was charged with uttering a forged document. Mr. And J. Leach, Q.C. (acting Attorney-General), instructed by A. B. Johnson (Crown Solicitor), conducted the prosecution, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. H. L. Dennis, appeared for the defence. The following jury was sworn—A. O. Guiller, C. F. de Carvalho, R. S. Philpot, C. A. Plum, E. J. Moses, M. S. Northcott, and F. Gomes. Mr. Leach in opening the case stated that the prisoner was formerly in the employ of Arthur & Co., Hongkong, and owed his employers \$938 by January last. The manager, Mr. Ogilvie, pressed him to settle up, and ultimately it was arranged that the prisoner should give a promissory note guaranteed by Chan Yau Lok, interpreter in the Crown Solicitor's office. Chan Yau Lok was at first willing to back the note, but afterwards declined; a prisoner however gave Mr. Ogilvie, as if in satisfaction of the agreement, a note purporting to be guaranteed by Chan Yau Lok; but the signature turned out to be written by somebody else.

Prisoner was convicted and sentenced to two years' hard labour.

This concluded the Sessions, except that sentence has not yet been passed in the case tried on Friday.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

On Saturday afternoon and evening the usual feeling among the more ignorant classes of Chinese, of resentment against any European interference in their domestic affairs, developed to the extent of organized resistance against the emergency staff which, under direction of the Sanitary Board, had been for some time making house-to-house visits in the plague-stricken quarter, removing the sick, burying the dead, and cleansing and disinfecting the houses. The prime cause of the trouble is simply the inevitable dislike of Chinese for foreign interference. The coolies cannot see any harm in dirty and bad compulsory cleanliness; they do not understand the danger of allowing patients to remain in the breeding-grounds of disease.

Their morbid prejudices playing on their Oriental imagination led to the circulation of all sorts of horrible stories—that the Government had determined to force European medicine down the throats of all the Chinese population with the deliberate object of poisoning the whole community, for reasons not stated; that the European doctors at the Hospital and Hygiene were cutting up all their patients and making gruesome collections of kidneys etc., again for reasons not stated; that the search parties were really bent on pillage and theft. These and many more wild and ridiculous stories have been freely circulated, like the famous yarn which gained currency when the Tyntam tunnel was being cut, that the Government wanted 20,000 Chinese infants to be buried alive, goodness knows why. These absurd notions would only excite contempt for people who are foolish enough to believe them; but unfortunately the idiotic notions are so much in earnest about their mad beliefs that they cause riots, and check operations which are for their great benefit. The Chinese are often said to be a sensible, matter-of-fact, hard-headed people with more natural intelligence than other races; but the truth is that certain sections of them are worse than flocks of sheep or wild geese.

The stupid and unreasonable obstinacy of the population of Tai-ping-shan on Saturday caused a complete deadlock in the operations of the officials for the sanitary inspectors and their assistants were quite unable to enter the plague-stricken houses. In several cases small crowds gathered, and a few stones were thrown, though no injury resulted.

A meeting was summoned yesterday (Sunday) at the Tung Wah Hospital. Mr. Lau Wei Chun (chairman of the committee, and member of the Sanitary Board) presided, and there were also present Dr. Ayres (colonial surgeon), Mr. F. H. May (police superintendent), and about four hundred Chinese, including about seventy leading members of the community.

It was agreed to petition the Canton authorities to remove the prohibition against plague-stricken persons going to Canton.

Mr. May spoke in reference to some of the foolish rumours current among the Chinese, and said that if anyone cared to go with him he would show them that the persons who were carried away to the hospital by the officials, against the wish of the ignorant people, were really sick, and were treated infinitely better than they could be elsewhere.

Complaint was made that the sanitary officers did not conduct themselves properly in making the house-to-house visits.

The meeting was abruptly broken up at this point by the Chairman being called away, as his home, the Tung Wah, was bombarded. Strangely, was being attacked by a crowd, on the ground that instead of protecting his countrymen by virtue of his position he was playing into the hands of the foreigners.

Mr. Lau Wei Chun on leaving the building was hustled by the mob, and his chair was upset. He had to rush back indoors for shelter. Several arrests were made by the police on the spot, and Mr. May at once sent for a strong body of Indian constables to clear the streets and enforce order.

A notice had been issued by the committee of the Tung Wah Hospital, and posted all over the town, which should do some good. It says that the Government has consented to allow all patients suffering from plague to be treated by the doctors of the Tung Wah Hospital; that arrangements have been made with the proprietors of the glass works at Kennedytown for the erection of a temporary native hospital on their island, and that all the patients will be treated there by Chinese doctors instead of being taken to the *Hygieia* or the Kennedytown Hospital; that the people need not be alarmed by the visits of the sanitary officers, as any one found to be suffering from plague will now be removed to the Tung Wah's branch hospital instead of being taken to the *Hygieia*; and all are cautioned against concealing any case of the disease, and in the event of failure to report, the responsible parties will be punished.

The sanitary work is now being carried on satisfactorily, and there is no further sign of trouble with the people.

Two cases are reported across the water, where hitherto the plague had not appeared. One is at Kiangsham and the other at Tai-kok-tai, both apparently imported from Tai-ping-shan. Two of the people are leaving the city daily for the mainland to escape the epidemic—or to spread it. At the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. Woodhouse, three old women were charged by Inspector Germain, of the Sanitary Department, with assaulting him and obstructing him in the performance of his duty yesterday morning. He stated that while making house-to-house visits in Station Street, Tai-ping-shan, about 3.30 a.m., he was called away to Market Street. On returning to the former place, he found that a crowd had gathered and the whole street was in an uproar. Two of the old women inclining the mob against him. He made his inspection of the house, and on coming out again he was met with a shower of bricks and stones. One of the defendants hit him with a missile. He had two Chinese constables in uniform as escort, and they brought the three ringleaders up to the Central Station. These housewives had been inspected before, but there was no trouble. There did not appear to be any ground for the belief that the Chinese objection was only to the use of soldiers on this kind of thing, but the police, there had been some disturbance. Saturday about the same thing. The Captain Superintendent of Police asked for a heavy penalty, as this was part of an organized plan to defeat the beneficial measures taken by the authorities for dealing with the plague, and the disturbance was only quelled by the presence of an armed body of police in Tai-ping-shan. His Worship fined two of the women \$25 each or six weeks, and the other \$10 or a month.

Four coolies, charged with throwing stones at the police, inclining the mob to disorder, and taking part in the riot at the Tung Wah Hospital yesterday, when Mr. Lau Wei Chun was arrested in his chair, were sentenced to \$50 fine or two months' imprisonment each.

In an interview with a representative of the *Journal* to-day Mr. Lau Wei Chun, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital, said he was strongly in favour of allowing his plague-stricken countrymen to leave the colony whenever they pleased, and he expressed his opinion that no objection to their landing at Canton would be raised by the authorities of that city. He seemed hopeful of the result of the application to be made to the Governor, with a view to the cessation of the house-to-house visits of the Sanitary Board's emergency men, and thought that were this system of detection abolished and the people allowed to leave the Colony at their pleasure, and those who are too poor to take passage to Canton be treated by Chinese physicians, there would be little if any reluctance shown in the matter of reporting cases.

Mr. Lau Wei Chun, it may be added, looked none the worse for his unpleasant experiences yesterday afternoon, and seemed pleased with the prompt action of the Captain Superintendent of Police in granting him special police protection when the mob threatened to wreak their vengeance on him; owing to his having effected to the "plan of campaign" drawn up by the Sanitary Board to check the spread of the deadly disease and stamp it out of the colony as speedily as possible.

The new order of things which the Chinese have sought to bring about is now in full swing, as far as hospital arrangements are concerned. At present there were 37 patients (men, women, and children) in the revised Glass Works at Kennedytown, under treatment by the doctors of the Tung Wah Hospital, who have adopted the Yu Yan-chuen's system of dealing with the bubonic plague, to which reference is made in these columns on the 18th inst. Mr. Yu Yan-chuen, whose prescriptions are set forth in a circular issued by the Committee of the Man Mo Temple, claims to have cured a number of plague-stricken people at the town of Yam Chow in the province of Yunnan. It will be interesting to note a day or two hence whether Mr. Yu's system is more efficacious than that followed by the British doctors of the colony, whose voluntary and zealous services have been so unceremoniously and, we think, foolishly dispensed with during the past forty-eight hours. The Chinese say that their system cannot be less productive of beneficial results, and that their medicines are better suited to the Chinese constitution than that of Western practitioners. Time will assuredly show, for the police are on duty at the Glass Works Hospital and carefully note the name, age, sex and address of every patient admitted, as well as the names and number of those who "goes away." And the hapless victims of this fell disease are passing away rapidly; it would seem, for at noon to-day there were twenty-four bodies in the dead-house at the new hospital awaiting interment, the deaths having occurred during last night and this morning. Why they were not promptly buried is obviously owing to the objection to the "dumping" at Lap-sap-wan, but a *Telegraph* reporter, who visited the Glass Works this morning, was told that the coolies employed at the grave-yard and the native bearers of coffins had struck work for higher pay, owing to it now being necessary to carry the bodies a longer distance than before, the Sanitary Board having selected a new site for the burial of victims of the plague.

The local authorities on the mainland of China have published proclamations forbidding Hongkong people to come over; but many go all the same. Four coolies went to Chinese Sam-wei-poo on Saturday night, but having no friends there, they were refused admission into any of the dwellings. They accordingly took shelter in a lime-kiln, where they were all found next morning dead from the plague.

A prisoner in Victoria Gaol, committed on Saturday, developed symptoms of plague to-day and was removed to the *Hygieia*. This is the first of the epidemic in the gaol.

A large and noisy deputation, consisting of about thirty prominent Po Lung Kook and Tung Wah men, besieged the Registrar-General's office to-day, about noon, demanding that the house-to-house visits of the sanitary officials be at once stopped, the compulsory segregations discontinued, the Government cleansing of the Tai-ping-shan pest-houses carried no further, and that in fact the Chinese be allowed to cope with their own epidemic in their own way, without any European doctors or sanitary inspectors or police or anybody interfering—that the Government retire in favour of the Tung Wah and Po Lung Kook committees. The deputation had no particular leader, but every man was his own spokesman. They pointed out that the Chinese resented the invasion of their homes by foreigners, and trouble had already been caused; what they wanted was to have nothing to do with any but Chinese. If the native hospitals—the Tung Wah and the temporary branch at Kennedytown—were allowed to take all the cases, and deal with them in native style pure and simple, there would be no trouble (according to the deputation) be no longer any hesitation about reporting cases. But the Chinese would never go to the *Hygieia* nor the Government Hospital if they could help it, nor have any European doctors attending them, nor take European medicine, nor allow Europeans in their homes cleansing and disinfecting and rum-ming about for new cases.

Mr. Stewart-Lockhart (Registrar-General, Protector of Chinese, and Acting Colonial Secretary) said he would lay their views before the Governor; they need not go themselves to Government House, as some suggested.

The return for the past forty-eight hours are appended:—

own spokesman. They pointed out that the Chinese resented the invasion of their homes by foreigners, and trouble had already been caused; what they wanted was to have nothing to do with any but Chinese. If the native hospitals—the Tung Wa and the temporary branch at Kennedy town—were allowed to take all the cases, and deal with them in native style pure and simple, there would (according to the deputation) be no longer any hesitation about reporting cases. But the Chinese would never go to the *Hygieia* nor the Government Hospital if they could help it, nor have any European doctors attending them, nor take European medicine, nor allow Europeans in their homes cleaning and disinfecting and rummaging about for new cases.

Mr. Stewart-Lockhart (Registrar-General, Protector of Chinese, and acting Colonial Secretary) said he would lay their views before the Governor; they need not go themselves to Government House, as some suggested.

The returns for the past forty-eight hours are appended:—

	Died.	Newly admitted.	Remaining under treatment.
<i>Hygieia</i>	8	5	26
Kennedy-town....	3	2	26
Tung Wa Hospital 22	39	17	...
Private.....	12
	—	—	—
Total.....	45	46	69
Previous Deaths.....	226		
Grand Total of Deaths.....	271		

On his judgments being searched, a quantity of explosives was found. The explosion was caused by a fire at Jefferson, in the State of Missouri. The fire originated in some Government buildings, and subsequently spread widely. It is reported that a great many persons were killed and a great deal of property destroyed.

It is reported that the Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid II., is about to visit England. A portion of the German press strongly opposes handing over the control of Samoa to the New Zealand Government.

In the House of Commons to-day, Sir T. E. Amos, M.P., for Kerry, asked whether the Government would favourably consider the proposal made by the New Zealand Government to take over the control of Samoa? Mr. Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonies Office, replied that he was unable to say anything beyond what had already been stated by Sir Edward Grey, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Nether Sir Saul Samuel, Agent-General for New South Wales, nor Mr. F. W. Wickham, the chief clerk in the office of the Agent-General for South Australia, has received any official notice from the Government of New Zealand to undertake the control of Samoa. The Times, in commenting upon the subject this morning, states that a small German minority oppose the proposed change in the government of the island, but that the main difficulty arises from the fact that Great Britain would be responsible for the New Zealand administration.

From New York it is reported that President Cleveland is in favour of the United States withdrawing from the agreement for the joint control of Samoa.

A station has been carried in Paris by the arrest of an official of the War Department on charge of being in league with the anarchists. The man was suspected of being implicated in the movement, and since his arrest the suspicions have been confirmed by the discovery of a number of letters in his possession, which clearly establish his connection with the anarchists.

Two arrests have been made in connection with the murder of a man named Donovan at Kinnurk, County Cork, Ireland. It is expected that one of the men in custody will make a confession concerning the crime.

The bill providing for the establishment of the electric light system in British India was last night passed through its second reading in the House of Commons. In the division the majority in favour of the bill was 57.

An inquest was held yesterday into the circumstances surrounding the death of a man who was described as a professional swallower. He performed a feat of swallowing a sword and a pair of scissors, and other similar articles. The evidence of the doctors who made the post-mortem examination contained a bullet, 300 coals, and a string 18 in. long. The coals were attached to a leather band which had hooks at the ends. There were also 20 pieces of tin-foil in the intestines.

The jury returned a verdict of death from misadventure.

April 27th.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. H. Asquith, Home Secretary, introduced the bill for the disestablishment of the Welsh Church. The bill provides that the Church revenue, amounting to £2,500,000 annually, shall be devoted to the erection of hospitals for the sick, homes for the poor, to education and libraries, and to the erection of dwellings for labourers. The expenditure of this money is to be under the control of three commissioners.

The local municipal bodies are to compensate the present incumbents of parishes. Existing cathedral are to be treated as national monuments, but public worship is to be permitted to be continued in them.

It is proposed that the bill shall come into operation in January, 1896.

Responding to the appeal of President Cleveland, the Democrats in the United States are arranging for a compromise on the income and sugar taxes, thus securing the passing of the Tariff Reform Bill.

F. R. Scofield, the well-known cricketer, contributes an article on cricket to the May number of the New Review. He considers that the batting powers of the English players are on the decline, and that the success which continues to attend cricket in England is to a large extent due to the management. He regards Stoddart's science as unequalled in the world, and refers to Turner as the only good Australian bowler.

Mr. A. Wilson has another extraordinary article on Australia in this week's *Illustrated Review*. He declares that in Australia is a gigantic crime, due to insatiable greed, and that half the population of the colonies die of hunger and thirst it will be an incomplete retribution.

Mr. W. T. McCullagh, the well-known author, social reformer and politician, formerly M.P. for Finsbury, was yesterday run over by a cab, sustaining injuries from which he is soon expected to die. The deceased gentleman was in his 83rd year.

The accounts of the Bank of South Australia, the business of which has been taken over by the Union Bank, show a deficit of £140,000.

A meeting of shareholders of the Bank of South Australia (the business of which has been taken over by the Union Bank) was held to-day. A committee was appointed to conserve the accepted assets, and to resist the call proposed to be made by the Union Bank.

Mr. J. W. Arbuthnot announced that the liquidators were powerless to prevent losses to depositors.

The National Observer is responsible for the statement that Sir William Vernon Harcourt intends to resign the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer before the time arrives for the delivery of the next Budget speech.

Sir Andrew Clarke, who has been Acting Agent-General for Victoria, has been informed by the War Office that Australian volunteers will be granted long-service medals.

The trial is proceeding in Paris of the anarchist Henri, who threw a bomb into the café of the Terminus Hotel in February last.

Henri assumes an insistent demeanour, and says that he glories at the outrage which have been committed. He admits that prior to throwing the bomb into the Terminus Hotel café he passed two other cafés, but did not throw the bomb into them, as they were not sufficiently crowded with customers. He insists that his desire was to kill a large number of people outright, and not to wound or maim them.

The examination of directors and officials of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company was resumed to-day before Mr. Justice Williams.

Mr. H. M. Paul, the London manager, was re-examined. He stated that the transfer of the suspense account was made by his own order. The directors examined the balance-sheet and passed the item. The witness admitted that he excused the references to deficits in the report, and in Sir James Ferguson's speech in February, 1890. In doing this his motive was not to conceal anything. He merely desired to condense the report.

His Honor expressed the opinion that the answers given to questions by the witness were of little use, owing to his extreme caution.

April 29th.

Henri was yesterday found guilty, and sentenced to death.

On being sentenced the condemned man laughed and declared that the anarchists would yet extirpate the bourgeois. He exclaimed "Courage, comrades! long live anarchy!" Fencible, an official in the French War Office, arrested on a charge of complicity with the anarchists, has confessed that he acted as a messenger between the anarchists in London and Paris.

Poli and Farnara, or Farandl, the two anarchists arrested in London with explosives in their possession, have been committed for trial.

The London police last night made a raid upon the offices of a German anarchist paper which is printed in London. They seized the printer, and prevented any further publication of the issue. From the United States it is reported that President Cleveland and Senator Sherman have been warned not to appear in the streets of Washington, as it is feared that the monster demonstration from the unemployed will resort to the use of dynamite.

Another terrible earthquake has been experienced in Greece.

The shock was felt while the cathedral at Athens was crowded, and a panic ensued, the alarmed congregation making a wild rush for the doors. Mr. Trioupi, the Premier, was present at the service, and succeeded in allaying the panic and restoring order.

The town of Thebes has again suffered, and the persons left standing from the last shock have collapsed, the ruin of the town being now complete.

At Larissa the prison building was wrecked, the prisoners obtaining their liberty.

The House of Commons yesterday assented to the proposal to refer all bills relating to Scotland to a committee of Scotch members. The motion was carried by a majority of 25.

A number of French naval officers who visited an old sear in Constantinople were arrested, but afterwards liberated. The French ambassador at the Turkish capital has demanded an apology for the indignity to which the officers were subjected.

From Vienna it is reported that a street beggar entered the head branch of Rothschild's Bank in that city, and stabbed Mr. Rothschild. It is not believed that the injury is serious.

Owing to the insupportable condition of Chicago an epidemic of small-pox has broken out in the city. Upwards of 200 cases are reported, and as a precautionary measure all the schools have been closed.

At the annual meeting of the Orient Steam Navigation Company, Mr. Frederick Green, one of the joint managers of the company, announced that the profits during 1893 exceeded those of 1892, thus showing the soundness of the company's trade with Australia. He also stated that Mr. Arnold Morley, Postmaster-General, retained the option of extending the mail contract with the company beyond the year.

The Economist considers that the cable rates charged by the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company are exorbitant, and that it is unlikely that Great Britain will grant any subsidy to the proposed Pacific cable.

The German colonial enthusiasts are organising an opposition to the movement for allowing New Zealand to assume the control of Samoa.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says it is rumoured that the Emperor William is in favour of adhering to the agreement for the joint control of Samoa, and that this has helped the movement against the New Zealand proposal.

The *Vossische Zeitung*, commenting on the subject, expresses a preference for a British instead of an American protectorate at Samoa, and says that Germany is unfitted to restore order in the islands.

The *Globe*, referring to the attitude of the New South Wales Cabinet with respect to the international and colonial complication in Samoa, says that it has created a deadlock of the first magnitude.

April 30th.

There has been a renewal of earthquake shocks in Greece, with even more disastrous results than those of last week.

The town of Thebes has been utterly destroyed, and 300 persons were killed. The Atalanta railway station is in ruins. Hundreds of families are homeless.

Coxey's labour army in America has been seizing more trains, but the prompt and decided action of the military put a stop to their efforts in that direction. These signs of the movement collapsing, a detachment of the labour army arrived in Washington, but have been detained in a private park under charge of the police.

The German Press are maintaining a very hostile attitude towards the proposed annexation of Samoa by New Zealand.

The cholera epidemic is spreading in Portugal.

BRISBANE, May 1st.

A man named Rinaldi was drowned on Sunday while crossing the Burnett River at Paradise. A miner named John Sheehan was killed at Charters Towers by being thrown from a horse.

SYDNEY, May 1st.

The annual Intercolonial University Boat Race between Melbourne and Sydney was rowed on the Parramatta River on Saturday, and resulted in an easy victory for Sydney by ten lengths.

The Executive Council of the Shearers' Union have decided to resist the new shearing agreement.

A Chinese doctor has been arrested at Bourke, charged with the manslaughter of a woman whom he had been treating for indigestion.

A reef is reported to have been found on the Wyalong goldfields.

Commiss and Lee, the men charged with the murder of McKay, the late bank manager at Barraba, were again brought up yesterday and remanded, where evidence had been taken, including that of Mrs. McKay, who identified the prisoners.

MELBOURNE, May 1st.

The bodies of two infants have been found near Melbourne.

ADELAIDE, May 1st.

The barque *Royal Star* has arrived at Adelaide from Monte Video.

LONDON, May 2nd.

The Matloff chief Gambo and his family are said to have been poisoned at Bulawayo.

Two hundred persons were drowned through the collapse of a landing stage at Galati, a Roumanian town on the Danube.

Thirty thousand stone-masons in Vienna have gone out on strike for shorter hours of labour. News has been received in England from Paraguay stating that W. Lane had been deposed from the Chairmanship of the New Australia Settlement, and that there is likely to be a separation and a new colony formed.

Several hundred deaths have resulted from the recent earthquakes in Greece, and 20,000 people are thereby homeless.

Five anarchists have been sentenced to death at Barcelona, in Spain.

The London anarchists held a demonstration in Hyde Park to-day. They denounced the police as tyrants, but they were so severely handled by the mob that they had to appeal to the police for protection.

The May Day celebration on the Continent of Europe passed off very quietly.

Coxey's labour army made a somewhat imposing demonstration at Washington on Tuesday, and attempted to enter the grounds of the capital, but were blocked by the police, who eventually dispersed the crowd after using their batons freely.

BRISBANE, May 1st.

Several boats on the coast north of Cooktown are missing since the recent gales, but no tidings have yet been received of any of them, and it is feared that there has been considerable loss of life.

Mary Bouke, a servant in a boarding house at Townsville, was attacked early on Tuesday morning by a man named Patrick Walsh, who inflicted terrible wounds upon her with a razor. Walsh has since been arrested.

SYDNEY, May 3rd.

William Radcliffe Hart, Australian Paymaster on the flagship *Orlando*, was tried by court-martial last Tuesday on several charges, including falsification of the most-room accounts and misappropriation of funds. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and to be dismissed from the service.

The revenue for New South Wales for the month of April shows a slight increase compared with the same period of last year.

MELBOURNE, May 3rd.

The gold yield of Victoria last year was 57,129 ounces, being the largest output since 1885.

ADELAIDE, May 3rd.

Lewin, the agent in Adelaide for the New Australia movement, ridicules the idea of Lane being deposed, as reported by cable. He explains that he resigned on the declaration of a Constitution in the Paraguayan settlement.

The local secretary in Sydney gives a similar explanation.

PERTH (W.A.), May 3rd.

The last sixty-mile stage of the road to Coolgardie is now absolutely waterless.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last Saturday night's issue:

VENICE, April 16th.

The Empress of Germany and her son have arrived here on board the German warship *Von Moltke*.

CHICAGO, April 16th.

Alarmed at the spread of the small-pox, the city authorities will to-morrow begin a house-to-house canvass of the infected districts in search of persons stricken with the disease. Police officers will act as health inspectors, and encourage efforts will be made to stamp out the dread malady. This conclusion was arrived at this afternoon at a consultation between the Assistant-Chief of Police Kiple and the officers of the Health Department.

Thirty new cases were reported to the Health Department to-day and twenty-five on Sunday, and it is probable many others are lying sick in hovels, ignorant of the dread disease from which they are suffering. Carpenters are to start work to-morrow at the building of detention rooms at the Harrison-street and Desplaine stations. Ground was broken for this afternoon for an addition to the post-house, which will accommodate fifty patients.

Of the thirty cases discovered to-day, only a few were removed to the hospital. The place is crowded to suffocation; more than half of the patients being compelled to lie on the floor. A large force of carpenters and labourers was put to work to-day on the addition to the Post-house, and it is expected that the building will be in shape to receive patients before the week is out. Assistant-Chief of Police Kiple is determined to press into the service every patrol wagon in the city, if necessary, to arrest the spread of the disease.

VALENCIA, April 16th.

The Government has dismissed the Civil Governor of Valencia on the ground that he did not give adequate protection to the pilgrims on their way to Rome. The Pope has expressed to the Spanish Government his pleasure at the resolution adopted by the committee condemning the attacks on the pilgrims.

MUNICH, April 16th.

Count Adolphe Frederick von Schack, the well-known author and millionaire, is dead. He left an immense picture gallery. Emperor William on condition that it be added to the Berlin Museum.

LONDON, April 16th.

The elections held on Sunday for Members of the Chamber of Deputies resulted in the return of a Government majority by about forty.

CONTO, April 16th.

In the midst of the preparations to-day for the Hesse-Coburg wedding fire broke out in the Hotel Belle Vue, on Schloss place, almost next door to the palace. The place was saved only by the veering of the wind. The great excitement prevailed. Many of the wedding guests were stopping at the hotel, but none were injured.

LONDON, April 17th.

A dispatch to the Times from Paris says the budget for 1895 has been issued. It shows, after the deduction of the amount obtained for rent conversion, a deficit amounting to 83,000,000 francs. This will be covered by reformed duties and various economies, including a reduction of the guarantee interest on railways. This will leave an estimated surplus of 114,000 francs.

BRASIL, April 17th.

A dispatch from Carlsbad says the son of President Rodrigues of Costa Rica became involved in a quarrel with another Costa Rican named Mathes. The former drew a knife and stabbed Mathes, inflicting a dangerous wound. Rodrigues was arrested.

BUENOS AYRES, April 17th.

The remains of the Brazilian rebel fleet, commanded by Admiral de Mello, which arrived at this port last night, are the subject of extensive exchanges of telegraphic messages between the authorities of this place and the Brazilian Government, through the Brazilian Minister here.

The rebels and *Esperanza*. They are in a very dispirited condition, and the rebels on board are suffering from sickness, wounds, and lack of proper food.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro state that amnesty will be granted the insurgent rank and file, and the Brazilian Government will pay quarantine expenses of the ships if they are surrendered.

The Brazilian Minister and the Argentine Government, with the consent of the rebel leaders, are now superintending the delivery of the five war vessels to the Brazilian Minister.

President Peixoto's Government has notified the Government of Uruguay that all, with the exception of the leaders, may return to Brazil with no fear of being severely punished.

Nothing seems known of the ultimate destination of Admiral de Mello and General Caladago, although it is believed the former will take the earliest opportunity of escaping to a foreign country where he can hide himself for the rest of his life.

On all sides the utmost contempt is expressed for Admiral de Mello, whose desertion of Admiral de Gama is looked upon as being a piece of cowardly treachery.

It is openly stated that Da Gama proposes to seek out Admiral de Mello, and compel him to meet him in mortal combat.

If the rebel Admiral fall into the hands of Peixoto there is little doubt that he will be promptly tried by court-martial and shot.

MONTVIDEO, April 17th.

An official dispatch to the Brazilian Legation here has been received, saying the rebel ship *Aguilada*, formerly the flagship of Da Mello, has been sunk off Santa Catharina by Brazilian torpedo boats.

LONDON, April 18th.

At the Bow-street Police Court to-day, Howell Thomas, an ex-soldier, was charged with obtaining by false pretences the sum of £1,100 from Colonel J. F. Jones, the American lieutenant of the C. M. Towney estate. Counsel for the plaintiff said that the prisoner's defence, that Colonel Jones was an American adventurer, was a matter which another tribunal would have to pass upon. Thomas was remanded, bail being refused.

A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres states that the rise in the premium on gold is the result of the want of confidence in the immediate future in the commerce of the community.

PARIS, April 18th.

Verdi was present to-night at the 8th performance in Paris of his opera, "Falstaff," at the Opera Comique. Mauri and Mesdames Landouzy and Delna had the chief parts. The work scored the greatest success, and Verdi was given a tremendous ovation.

The Committee of Public Hygiene met to-day at the Ministry of the Interior. Inspector Proust stated that there had been three cases of cholera at Liege, Belgium, during the last week of March.

ROME, April 18th.

This was the day fixed upon for the beatification of Juan Davila Diego of Cadiz. Fifteen thousand pilgrims from Spain are in the city. The Spanish pilgrims, headed by fifteen bishops and a large number of priests, marched to St. Peter's, where the Pope officiated.

PARIS, April 18th.

There was an expedition of sympathisers this evening to attempt the rescue of Admiral Saldanha da Gama, who is confined aboard the Portuguese warship *Mindello*.

Admiral Mello signified his desire to surrender his ships in the harbour through Captain Rivadavia, commanding the Argentine flagship *Nueve de Julio*, last Monday night at 9 o'clock. He asked the Government of President Saenz Peña for protection for himself and men.

The petition was immediately granted by Acting President Uriburu. The Argentine Admiral will place his ships on board Admiral Mello's ships, and keep a vigilant watch over them, aided by Argentine cruisers, pending negotiations for their delivery to President Peixoto.

The Sanitary Board of Buenos Ayres is supplying the refugees with food and medicine and treating them with the utmost consideration. They will be transferred to-morrow to Garcia island to pass ten days to quarantine.

MONTVIDEO, April 18th.

The vessel sent to Castillejo island, on the east coast of Uruguay, to convey the destitute and wounded Brazilian insurgents to the quarantine station, here, only capable of embarking 100 persons, is only capable of carrying 100 persons, as there are fully 200 Brazilians in the hands of the Uruguayan authorities. The men are very bitter in their denunciation of Admiral de Mello, claiming the rebellion would have had an entirely different ending if he had transported his force to the assistance of Admiral da Gama, while there was yet time to succour that commander.

WASHINGTON, April 18th.

For the clemency shows and general amnesty extended by President Peixoto, the Brazilian rebels have to thank the United States for it was through the efforts of Secretary Gresham that the expedition was permitted of this humane course was urged upon the Brazilian Government.

Although we have declined to act in conjunction with other nations, notably Italy and Portugal, in making a joint representation to the United States acted perhaps more effectively, certainly in a manner most agreeable to the Brazilian Government, and securing its object. Our Government made no formal proposition, nor anything that could be construed into a demand, to yield to which would have stung the pride of the great neighbouring Republic, but in a confidential way, through the Brazilian Legation, it has been made clear to Peixoto that he would add to the glory of his triumph and sooner restore good feeling at home, and retain the respect of other powers by kindly and humane treatment of the defeated rebels.

NEW YORK, April 18th.

Admiral A. E. K. Benham, retired, lately in command of the United States fleet in Brazilian waters, arrived to-day in fine spirits. He said the rebellion in Brazil could have ended no other way, as the recent election of Moraes was a death-blow to the insurgents' cause.

The *Herald's* Buenos Ayres special says: The declaration of independence of the message sent by the Brazilian rebel Mello to the President of Argentina, when he brought his remaining ships into the harbour of Buenos Ayres and offered to surrender them.

"Abroad the Brazilian cruiser *República*, harbour of Buenos Ayres, April 16, 1894.—*Saenz Peña, President*: As I am unable to continue on account of an absolute lack of resources the naval revolt inaugurated eight months ago for the purpose of changing the constitution of Brazil, against the military despotism of President Peixoto, I now enter Argentine waters in order to solicit protection of the flag of my country, my marines, my troops and my fleet, consisting of the *República*, *Uruguay*, *Iris*, *Maior* and *Esperanza*. I will surrender these ships to your Excellency for any disposition you may see fit to make of them. With sentiments of the highest consideration for your Excellency, I have the honour to be,

CUSTODIO JOSÉ DE MELLO."

LIMA, April 18th.

Senor Ramon Riberio, the Peruvian Minister to Chili, has resigned his post on account of the delicate situation here.

Acting President Borgego has turned out of office all employees of Congress, a step which no Dictator has ever before dared to take, as all such employees can by law be only engaged or dismissed by Congress itself.

GIBRALTAR, April 18th.

The United States cruiser *Chicago* has arrived from Algiers, and will call previous to sailing for Southampton on her way to the United States.

MOGACCO, April 18th.

General Goglio of the Italian Army has been arrested at Lumbare, near this city, and charged with being a spy. General Goglio is said to have been watching the manoeuvres of the French Alpine troops. Damaging documents, according to report, were found in the General's possession.

LONDON, April 19th.

The *Chronicle* correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the Government expects to dismiss 200,000 soldiers from the ranks during the summer, with a view to facilitating the gathering of the harvest. The Government is expected to make a reduction in the military budget, and very few manoeuvres will be held, and the conscript limited.

The Times this morning says that the cable companies controlling the lines between Great Britain and Australia have made reports to the Marquis of Ripon as to the utility and necessity of a cable. The report shows that although the existing lines could nearly double the present traffic, there is still a heavy annual loss.

The Daily News says that the Government intends to take up the question of the annually granted demonstration to the Duke of Saxa-Coburg.

The Daily News says that Mr. Gladstone is indisposed. His condition is not serious, but his complaint is a weakening one.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, April 28th.

A prolonged shock of earthquake took place in Greece yesterday, and Thebes was utterly destroyed.

Shocks of earthquake in Greece continue, and thousands have been rendered homeless. The distress and panic among the inhabitants are terrible. Fully three hundred people perished prior to yesterday's shock.

The Chinese Minister has concluded a *modus vivendi* with Russia, in the Pamirs, based upon mutual concessions.

A Scotch Parish Councils Bill has been introduced in the House of Commons. Mr. Edward Fowler, R.A., has been appointed Director of the National Gallery.

PARIS, April 28th.

The Anarchist, Henri, who threw a bomb in the café of the Terminus Hotel, was yesterday sentenced to death. The prisoner was perfectly nonchalant throughout the trial, and said he regretted that the explosion did not kill more of the bourgeois.

AGRA, April 28th.

Lieutenants Walker, Lindsay, and two other officers, belonging to the 1st Battalion of the East Surrey Regiment, are seriously ill with enteric fever.

BOMBAY, April 29th.

Colonel Hutchinson, of the Survey of India, while shikaring with friends at Castle Rock, was killed by a tiger on Friday. The body, which was badly mangled, was taken to Belgaum, where it was buried yesterday evening. The animal was despatched by the Rev. E. F. Bowen, one of the shikhar party. Further particulars have not yet been received in Bombay.

POONA, April 29th.

News received from Belgaum reports the death by a tiger, of Colonel H. S. Hutchinson, Trigonometrical Survey of India, at Hengjurg, near Castle Rock. It would appear that he and the Rev. Jenkins Bowen, on Friday last, went on a shikhar expedition. Colonel Hutchinson was badly mangled, and though he had actually killed the tiger, and was near it, the tiger sprang on him, and tore off both of his legs, injuring him in other parts of the body. Death was instantaneous. The Rev. E. F. Bowen, who was far ahead, came immediately to the unfortunate officer's assistance, and shot the tiger. Colonel Hutchinson's body was brought to the Dhond-Saiger station, and conveyed

Today's
Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

MRS. POTTER
AND
MR. BELLEWBeg to Announce that they will be able to give
THREE MORE PERFORMANCES—
TO-MORROW(TUESDAY), May 22nd.
"THE IRONMASTER."
(THURSDAY), May 24th.
"THE LADY OF LYONS."
(SATURDAY), May 26th.
"SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.
FRICES AS USUAL.
Commencing at 9 o'clock.
Late Trams after Each Performance.
T. V. TWINNING, Manager.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. 1604THE HARMSTONS'
GREAT SPECIALTY COMPANY.THE famous HARMSTONS' CIRCUS will
for the present postpone the GREAT
CIRCUS REVIVAL until a later period, and
on the arrival of the Steamer conveying the
Company to Shanghai, will give
TWO SPECIAL PERFORMANCES
IN THECITY HALL.
Introducing the grandest Vaudeville Entertain-
ment ever given in Hongkong.

ALL GREAT ARTISTES.

Mlle. LE BLONDE.
La Première Danseuse à La Scala, Milan,
Clique Nouvelle, Paris, and Sir Augustus Harris'
Pantomime of 1884 at Drury Lane. The most
graceful Dancer and Rider in the World.
THE FAMOUS ACKERLYS.
None to equal them as Acrobats and Gymnasts.
GEORGE... THE STEWARTS... JOHNNIE.
Grottesque Musical Clowns, the Artistic
Wonders of Europe.Mlle. OUDINA.
The accomplished trapezist; youth and beauty,
combined with grace and daring, have earned
her fame. First appearance in the East.Miss MAUD LISLE.
The versatile Dancer and Vocalist.WHIMSICAL TOMMY.
Musical Clown and Jester.THE ROMAN BROTHERS.
Woodward, Eldred, and Johnnie.
Accomplished Gymnasts.PEPINO AND DUMMY.
The Kings of Laughter.HARMSTONS' GRAND ORCHESTRA.
AND
Miss NELLIE BAILEY, Miss BLANCHE,
Miss NAVARRO, Miss L. BOVIS.THE TOMI KITCHI TROUPE.
Léo HERNANDEZ, C. BRUCE, F. DUPREZ,
P. KANTO.and the People's Favorite,
Mr. ROBERT LOVE,
in his Budget of Song.THE DALE BROTHERS.
American Mimics.

Due notice on arrival of Steamer.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

R. LOVE
CHAS. B. HICKS, General Representative.
S. REICH, Agent.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. 1605

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORDERS FOR THE WEEK ENDING
26TH MAY, 1894.No. 88.—The Hongkong Volunteer Corps
have been as usual invited to join the QUEEN'S
BIRTHDAY PARADE on FRIDAY next. The
Commandant trusts that all Members will
endeavour to be present. Particulars will be
published as usual in an express.No. 89.—The Commandant has been informed
by the Honorable the Colonial Secretary that,
subject to the exigencies of the service, Govern-
ment Officers who are Members of the Volunteer
Corps will be granted a complete holiday on the
SATURDAY in the week of the ANNUAL
MOBILIZATION of the Garrison to enable
them to take part in the operations.By Order,
F. F. LAMBARDE,
Lieut. R.A.,
Adjutant H.K.V.C.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. 1606

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,
HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above
CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY,
the 23rd instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely.
Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. 1606

CHAMPAGNES.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for Messrs. ERNEST IRROY &
Co.'s brands of Champagne at this Port and in
China—CARTE D'OR.
per 6 mugs. per 1 doz. qts. per 2 doz. pints.
\$33 \$33 \$33CARTE BLANCHE.
per 1 dozen quarts. per 2 dozen pints.
\$48 \$48CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. 1607FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND
BOMBAY.THE Company's Steamship
"HIKOSHIMA MARU,"
Captain C. A. Anderson, will be despatched as
above on or about FRIDAY, the 25th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. 1608

Intimations.
DAIRY PRODUCE!

THE HONGKONG DAIRY

(ESTABLISHED 1871.)
GARDEN ROAD, AND CAUSEWAY BAY.FRESH MILK,
FRESH BUTTER,
CREAM,
CREAM CHEESE AND
NEW LAID EGGS.ALWAYS ON HAND FOR CASH, OR TO ORDER.
MILK FROM ONE COW FOR BABIES, BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.
NONE BUT THE FRESHEST AND BEST SUPPLIED.

ADDRESS:—

J. KENNEDY,

PROPRIETOR,
GARDEN ROAD.
[519]

Hongkong, 26th April, 1894.

Today's
Advertisements.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship
"PERU."The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for Counter signature, and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. 1609

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE
COMPANY, LIMITED.LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

- 10.—Aberdeen Paper Mills Office.
- 10a.—Aberdeen Paper Mills.
- 24.—Anderson, Capt. G. C., Praya Central.
- 25.—Aberdeen Dock.
- 26.—Alice Memorial Hospital.
- 40.—Anderson, Capt. G. C., East Point.
- 8.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
- 83.—Bell, Dr., Residence.
- 63.—Blackhead, F., Residence.
- 64.—Blackhead & Co., Praya Central.
- 18.—Butterfield & Swire, Shipping Dept.
- 36.—Butterfield & Swire, Sugar Office.
- 36a.—Butterfield & Swire, Refinery, Quarry Bay.
- 39.—Butterfield & Swire, Peak Residence.
- 42.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
- 3.—Cantile, Dr., Peak Hospital.
- 15.—Central Police Station.
- 22.—China Mail Office.
- 71.—China Sugar Refinery, Town Office.
- 72.—China Sugar Refinery, East Point.
- 73.—Comptroller, Lants, Wegener & Co.
- 87.—Comptroller, D. Laporte & Co. Office.
- 88.—Comptroller, do, Residence.
- 55.—Cowan, Dr., Residence.
- 55a.—Daily Press Office.
- 19.—Daily Press, Pok Fok Lum.
- 85.—Daily Farm Co., Wyndham Street.
- 41.—Doddwell, Carill & Co.
- 60.—David, S. J., & Co.
- 17.—David, S. J., Residence.
- 17.—Douglas Laporte & Co.
- 2.—Drs. Cantile, Cowie and Stedman.
- 74.—Fletcher & Co., Queen's Road.
- 47.—Gas Co., West Point.
- 48.—Gas Co., East Point.
- 31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
- 44.—Government House.
- 80.—Government Civil Hospital.
- 6.—Harrison, W. Stuart, Residence.
- 27.—Holliday, Wise & Co.
- 28.—Holliday, C. J., Residence.
- 11.—Hongkong Club.
- 58.—Hongkong Electric Co.
- 1.—Hongkong Telegraph Office.
- 9.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration.
- 84.—Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Mess.
- 30.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
- 32.—Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.
- 44.—Kennedy, J., Causeway Bay.
- 31.—Kennedy, J., Causeway Bay.
- 1.—Kowloon Oil Godown.
- 70.—Kowloon Godown.
- 70.—Kramer, J., Residence.
- 91.—Lamke & Rogge, Praya Central.
- 91.—Lamke, J., Residence.
- 4.—Laporte, J. D., Residence.
- 89.—Layton, B., Queen's Road.
- 90.—do, Residence.
- 53.—Mount Austin Hotel.
- 53.—Muir, W. L., Residence.
- 6.—Nam Woo & Co.
- 46.—Ophim Farm.
- 19.—Peak Hotel.
- 19.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
- 69.—P. & O. Mess, Peak.
- 34.—Ray, E. C., Residence.
- 51.—Ray, E. C., Pedder's Street.
- 15.—Rope Factory.
- 16.—Ross, A., Residence.
- 52.—Sallors' Home.
- 49.—Shewan & Co.
- 61.—Sterns, G. R., Residence.
- 14.—Telegraph Companies.
- 76.—Telegraph Companies' Mess.
- 42.—Tung Kee & Co., Wing Lok Street.
- 16.—Watson & Co., Queen's Road.
- 54.—Watson & Co., buffet, Peak.
- 56.—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone.
- 67.—Wickham, W. H., Residence.
- 53.—Wo Kee & Co.
- 38.—Yuen Fat Hong, Bonham Strand.
- 38.—Yuen Kee & Co.
- 79.—Young Lam Kee.

PRIVATE TELEPHONE LINES.

- 2.—Beveridge, Dr., Morrison Hill.
- 3.—Hongkong, Canton & Macao S. Boat Co.
- 4.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., East Point.
- 5.—Meyer & Co.
- 6.—North China Insurance Co.
- 1.—Royal Engineers' Mess.
- 7.—Scholes & Co.

In case of FIRE ring up No. 15.
The Exchange is open day and night.W. STUART HARRISON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1894. 1610

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)THE Undersigned has always thought that
such a place as this was the one thing
needed to fit in between Hotel Life and the
Private Boarding House—providing it be
furnished in every detail. A place where one
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later
if notice be given. He is also prepared to
SUPPLY MEALS TO PRIVATE PARTIES
per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending
Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on
application.Monthly Board for One Person...\$35.00
Tiffin...\$15.00Breakfast...\$0.50
Tiffin...\$0.75
Dinner...\$1.00SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served
in Excellent Style at short notice.W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1894. 1619

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE and SPIRIT
MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND
GLASGOW.13, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1893. 1616G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 43, Queen's Road Central. 1693

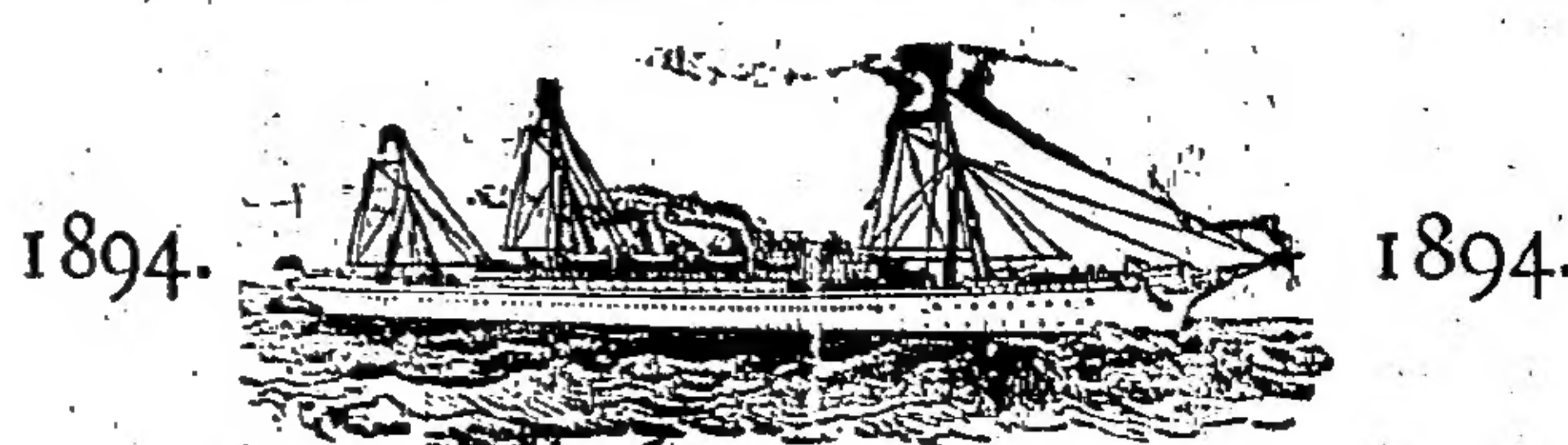
CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.Sole Agents for Louis Audemont's Watches—
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition;
and for Volckmann and Sothe's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 3, Queen's Road Central. 1694

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.
Sole Agents for PATHE FRERES & Co.
Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and
Optical Instruments.10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telephone Office.HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand.L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. 1728F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL and PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAUEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAHLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.
&c.EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. 1798NGAI SHANG,
20, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.RATTAN FURNITURE
of Every Description.
CHAIRS, COUCHES, TABLES, BASKETS,
CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.
Latest Patterns, Best Workmanship.Rattan Core, Split Rattan, Canton Reed and
Sundries of all kinds.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. 1835Masonic.
VICTORIA LODGE
OF HONGKONG, No. 1026.A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 22nd
instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1894. 1836

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 13th June.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 4th July.THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF
JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12
DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL
TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent
FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is
made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which
passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return
tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months.SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan
Governments.EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC
TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney
to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,
(second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS
(the Company having received the highest award for its Chicago World's Exhibition)
and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the
Line passes.THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by
the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1894.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street. 13OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea and
Yokohama)..... Saturday, 2nd June,
at Daylight.Oceanic (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea and
Yokohama)..... Wednesday, 20th June,
at 1 P.M.Galle (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea and
Yokohama)..... Wednesday, 11th July,
at 1 P.M.THE U.S. Mail Steamship
"PERU"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and
YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY the 2nd June,
at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight to
Japan, the United States, and Europe.Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States or Canada. Rates, and particu-
lars of the various Routes may be obtained
upon application.Special rates (First-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice
versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares for China and Japan
to Europe.All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at
the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day
previous to sailing.Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 7, Praya Central.J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1894. 18

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.

JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.

JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.

JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
&c., &c., &c.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Under-
signed.MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
5 Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1894. 1909U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Peru (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea and
Yokohama)..... Saturday, 2nd June,
at Daylight.City of Rio de Janeiro
(via Nagasaki, Kobe,
Inland Sea and
Yokohama and Honolulu)
Wednesday, 20th June,
at 1 P.M.City of Peking (via
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-
land Sea and Yoko-
hama)..... Wednesday, 11th July,
at 1 P.M.THE U.S. Mail Steamship
"PERU"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and
YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY the 2nd June,
at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight to
Japan, the United States, and Europe.Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States or Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail
Routes from San Francisco, including the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO
GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-
WAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL-
WAY on payment of \$10 Gold in addition to
the regular tariff rate.Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND
CITIES in the United States have, between
SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of
the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL
PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and
RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting
Railways, and from Chicago to destination the
choice of direct lines.Particulars of the various routes can be
had on application.Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full; values of same is required.Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 7, Praya Central.J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. 19

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.THE Undersigned have this day been
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale
of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and
are prepared to supply quantities to suit
purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special
terms for Shipping and large Orders.SIR ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,
London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND
RAILROAD COMPANIES.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Sikh	Tuesday	May 29th.
Victoria	Tuesday	June 19th.
Tacoma	Tuesday	July 17th.
Sikh	Tuesday	August 7th.
Victoria	Tuesday	August 28th.

THE Steamship

"SIKH,"
Captain J. Rowley, sailing at Noon, on TUES-
DAY, the 29th May, will proceed to VICTORIA,
B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, IN-
LAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan,
Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and
United States Ports.Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to
the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific
Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.Parcels must be sent to our Office with address
marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to
sailing.For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1894. 14

For Sale.